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QUESTIONING.

Why do the children leave us O our Father—
The little children cradled on our breast?
Why do our doves fly upward in the morning
While other birdlings sleep within the nest?
Can it be true that music up in heaven
Is sweeter when their voices join the hymn?
Is richer light to realms of glory given
For that which fading left our homes so dim?

And can the angels who, all day arraying
Care to the lambs within the Shepherd's fold,
Need, as a mother needs, amid her grieving,
The little ones at night to clasp and hold?
When shall we see again the precious faces
That gave our homes such sunshine when they smiled?
Oh, what shall fill the heart's sad vacant places,
Or hush the tones that plead "Give back the child?"

Why must we listen vainly for the patter
Of little feet at morning on the stair?
And miss the merry sound of childish laughter,
Or gentler tones saying the evening prayer?
Why vainly long for kisses falling purely
From lips that said their good night at our knees?
Oh, He that made the mother-heart hath surely
No chiding in His own for thoughts like these.

E'en this how can we know—His hand hath smitten
In wrath or mercy? Only he can tell.
Perhaps in some sweet day there may be written
Upon our hearts this record, "It is well."
Perhaps the broken hearts that thrill and quiver
Through all the night under the hand of pain
May in the morning of a glad forever,
Wake neath God's touch to melody again.

The Bitter End.

Herbert Wallis was "no man's enemy but his own;" at least so people said, till the final catastrophe came. Then taey discovered that his extravagance was viciousness, his free open-heartedness hypocrisy. He was one of those unfortunates who can never say "no." When a fellow clerk in the Government office, in which he was an employe, asked him to indorse a promissory note for $200, he was not the man to refuse him. Once in the clutches of the vampire bill discounters, a fast-living young man, without private means and without strength of character, may consider him on the "high road to ruin." So it proved with our hero. In the course of a few years he became so inextricably involved that he forged a senior clerk's name to a note at three months, hoping, may believing, like Micawber, that something would "turn up" to enable him to meet it when it became due.

Elsie Roberts loved Herbert with all her heart and soul. She was a gentle, fair, true-hearted girl, residing with her widowed mother, who kept a boarding-house in the outskirts of the city.

Mrs. Roberts was quite unfitted for her position, being too generous and lady-like to feed her boarders on hash and bread-pudding, and too delicately minded to remind them of their board money being overdue. She and Herbert's mother had been school-fellows, and the latter recommended her son to the widow's care when he first came to the city to enter upon his official duties; and he had since resided with them. She sanctioned the engagement to her daughter, when it became evident that the young people loved each other, and already looked upon him as her own son, being as blind to his faults as Elsie herself was. Indeed, his errors were more of the head than heart; and had he possessed one strong, true and faithful friend, cognizant of the world's ways, this sketch need never have been written.

Herbert himself was not aware how strong his love was for Elsie till the fatal hour drew near when the note must be paid, or he himself be proclaimed a forger and a felon. Then, indeed, when too late, his eyes were opened and he saw the folly and sin of the gay and reckless life he had been leading. But even at the last he lacked the courage to consult with these, his best friends, as to the wisest course to pursue, but still trusted to the "turn up" system to pull him through "somehow."

On Monday morning the money must be paid, and he remained at home with his friends all day Sunday till evening church. What were his feelings, his thoughts, as Elsie and he held the hymnbook between them? Even she noticed how his hand trembled and how his voice shook, and that he had never kissed her so passionately as he did that night upon retiring to rest.

The morning came. Herbert, hoping still, but for what he scarcely knew, went to the office. How he trembled when he met the cool and quiet gaze of his senior, Mr. Hepburn, the man whose signature he had forged. He tried in vain to do his ordinary work. Every time the door opened he started and a cold shiver went through him, and it was really almost a relief when, after knocking, a man entered, saying, "Mr. Wallis."

"Sir."

"Are you prepared to meet this promissory note for three hundred dollars?"

"I am not, sir. I have been expecting to receive a remittance from home, but have been disappointed. If you will be good enough to wait a few days—"

"My employer cannot wait; you have so often deceived him. It was Mr. Hepburn's name alone that induced him to loan you this money, as you cannot or will not pay, why, I must apply to him."

"For God's sake, spare me!"

"Spare you! Why! Is anything wrong? You have not surely—"

The man looked keenly at Wallis, as the latter, covering his face with his hands, burst into tears.

We will bring the first part of our tale to a speedy conclusion. Mr. Hepburn, of course, denied that the signature was his, and Herbert Wallis was arrested for forgery.

The grief of Elsie is not to be described; but it is an old, old story. She did not die or go mad; as some wives and sweethearts have done, even recently, when their dear ones have been condemned to State Prison, as Herbert Wallis was for a term of five years with hard labor.

Perhaps her mother's trouble diverted her thoughts from her own, for the poor widow was herself involved in debt and difficulties through her kind-heartedness, and her inability to dun those who had brought her into trouble.

As for Herbert, once the blow struck, the axe fallen, his carelessness returned to him and he seemed to feel his position far less acutely than the two poor women whom he had left to fight the battle of life unaided and alone.

Three years and more have passed. Let us briefly review the changes that have taken place in the lives of simple Mrs. Roberts and her daughter.

Soon after Herbert Wallis' conviction they were "sold out," but fortunately before the small sum left from the sale of their furniture was entirely expended the mother procured a situation as housekeeper to a middle-aged gentleman of wealth, with permission to have her daughter with her as an assistant. This procured them a comfortable home. Elsie wrote frequently to Herbert, and at first he answered her letters as often as the prison regulations would allow him to do so; but before the expiration of a year his letters were so much colder in their tone as to perplex and worry the poor girl sadly. Finally he wrote to say that he would rather all correspondence should cease between them. If, at the expiration of his sentence, he found himself able to regain his position in society he would come and claim her; if not, why it was better to commence the final separation at once. In the meantime he begged her not to neglect any opportunity for advancing herself, by marriage or otherwise, and to endeavor to forget his existence.

Can you blame her, then, if, when Mr. Waller (their employer) most respectfully made her an offer of marriage, she accepted him? Here was rest for herself and her mother, and although she did not particularly love her husband, still she admired and respected him; and indeed he was most worthy both of her admiration and respect.

Here then we find her at the end of three years the wife of a rich and worthy gentleman, residing in an elegant mansion on the banks of the Hudson.

What effect has his imprisonment had upon Herbert Wallis? The most inevitable one. He has listened to the thrilling adventures of his fellow prisoners till he has himself longed to share with them. At the end of three years and seven months, having behaved himself well enough to gain his commutation time, he is discharged, and with him two of the most notorious of the men whose tales he so loved to listen to. Alas! for Herbert Wallis.

A villa surrounded by its own grounds; time, midnight. Three men lurking on the piazza, listening attentively to the slightest sounds.

"All's quiet, Bill; let's go for it."

"Go ahead."

In a very short time a pane of glass is out, the fastenings of the window undone; then a small hole cut through the shutter, a hand inserted, the bar raised, and then there is free entrance for the gang of burglars, for such they are.

"You stop below Bill: if anything goes wrong whistle. The youngster and I will go through the crib. He doesn't understand the graft (work) well enough to leave him to watch here. If we want you I'll give the office. Take your shoes off, my lad, and carry this bag for the swag; let's hope you'll get enough for a big spree in New York."

All is silence. The burglars with stealthy tread gain access to the pantry, and poor Herbert Wallis (for our readers have guessed he is the "youngster") with trembling hands holds open the bag to receive the "swag," viz.: the silver plate.

"Now, then, my lad, leave this below, and let's take a look up stairs. We shan't find anything there too heavy for our pockets. Jewelry and greenbacks don't take up much room."

Two bedrooms visited—empty. Another door—locked. A pair of nippers noiselessly applied, and the door opens. A dim light burning. A man and woman in bed sleeping.

Dead silence as the elder burgler glides toward the jewelry he sees on the dressing table.

A whistle—shouts—two shots heard below.

"There's a tumble. Skip, lad, for your life!"

But too late comes the warning. Mr. Waller, awakened by the shots and firing, sees indistinctly a man leaving his room and another about to follow him. He seizes his revolver from beneath his pillow. His wife, thoroughly awake, screams madly: "Spare him!"

Too late again. A shot—and Herbert Wallis lies a corpse upon the floor.

Metals in the Body.

The human body, which seems made up of flesh and blood, really contains several metals and gases, and other substances which perform important offices in the world of science. Nitrogen and carbon and hydrogen are its chief constituents; but it holds, besides, about two pounds of phosphorus, which is essential to the health of the bones and the vigor of the brain. This phosphorus, if extracted and put to use, would make up about four packages of friction matches. Besides phosphorus, it contains a few ounces of sodium, and a half ounce of potassium, which schoolboys know as a curious metal that burns brilliantly on the surface of water, or when touched by an icicle. The quantity of such in the body would be sufficient for many experiments in a large school. In addition to sodium and potassium, there are a few grains of magnesium, enough to make the "silver rain" for a family's stock of rockets on a fourth of July evening, or to create a brilliant light, visible twenty miles away. Who knows but some reckless chemist may undertake to drive a profitable business by extricating these materials from dead bodies?

Cold Air Fruit Curing.

The California *Mountain Messenger* reports an interesting experiment in fruit curing, lately made at a Placerville foundry. About a peck of sliced apples were placed in a sieve and subjected to a cold air blast for three and a half hours in the cupola furnace of the foundry, and the fruit is reported to have been completely and beautifully cured by the treatment, remaining soft and without the slightest discoloration. The cured fruit showed none of the harsh, stiff dryness which results from hot curing, the cold blast completely freeing the fruit from excess of moisture, with no possibility of burning or shriveling it. The *Messenger* says: "Compared with our sun drying, it effects a great saving of expense, attention and risk. Anybody who can command or devise a strong blast of cold air, can dry fruit in a superior—we might say perfect—manner, without being dependent on the weather and waiting on the slow process of sun drying, and without the most expensive resort to fuel and the risk of overheating."

Spuds.

There is in Zion, a young man of excellent character, good ability, a worthy young man who has but one failing. He has received an excellent education, traveled abroad and now has gone West to learn a few things more. His one failing is a desire to acquire and use Western expressions and slang phrases. Recently, while seated in a company of hale fellows, well met, a popular miner, whose name suggests all sorts of bathing places except warm ones, made mention of "spuds." At the employment of the term, our young friend glanced up and at an opportune moment drew a friend apart, the user of the term, to find out what in the infernal regions "spuds" were. The friend explained that they were potatoes and well satisfied, the young man left.

Soon after the above incident happened, some of the young man's companions, well knowing his penchant to use all expressions he had newly acquired, determined to play a trick on him. They invited him to accompany them to a ranch, and, nothing loth, he accepted. When they reached the ranch they all sat down. The young man led in the conversation, and presently in a tone of no concern, whatever, addressed the lady of the ranch with, "Do you raise your own spuds, Mrs. Smith?" At this all the company jumped to their feet and roared as though gone crazy. The confused young man blushed, the lady did so likewise, and finally the spuds man faintly inquired for the cause of the hilarity. The only reply he got was a fresh outbreak, one or two young men taking the trouble to roll under the tables. At last, the young man was taken to one side and asked, "Do you know what spuds are?"

"Why yes, they are potatoes, aren't they?"

"Potatoes the d——l! They are lice!"

"W-h-a-t!"

"Lice! Spuds are lice!"

And then after a season of apology, he returned to the city and approaching a joker on T—— street, told him of the outrage practiced on him by the miner. He thought it a mean trick and proposed to tell him so. The T—— street man asked what was the matter. "Why, I asked a lady if she raised her own spuds."

"Well, what of it?"

"Why you know I asked her if she raised her own!"

"Where is the joke?"

"There isn't any, as I can see. I think it was a contemptible trick."

Finally the young man told his friend how spuds meant lice and then he got mad because his comforter said they were potatoes. He reproached him for trying to resell him and it took a visit to half a dozen groceries and a like number of inquiries as to the price of spuds before he was convinced to what kingdom they belonged.

A Tragic Buffalo Hunt.

In the month of July, 1880, after riding over the mountains for two days, the Crow Indians came upon a fine herd of buffaloes in a narrow valley near by the Yellowstone. There were four hundred Indians and four thousand buffaloes. The Crows had been forced by fear of starvation to take to the chase, and the keen hunger they were suffering only sharpened their eagerness for a tilt with their old fellow-nomads, the noble bison. The game stampeded down the valley in the direction of the Yellowstone. The chase was hotly followed, half a hundred buffaloes biting the dust before the river was reached. One of the most vehement of the pursuers, who had distinguished himself for bravery in two or three fights with the Sioux, fell from his pony in the midst of the flying herd, and was trampled to death by the frantic beasts. The Yellowstone, a roaring, rushing river, even at the lowest tide, was booming with the regular summer freshet, the outpour of the melting snows in the high mountains. When the river was reached the game made a bold stand, and for a time it seemed doubtful which held the mastery; but the incessant fusillade from four hundred rifles, together with the desperate proximity of the formidable battalion, drove the herd in dismay into the roaring torrent. Beside themselves with the excitement of the moment, the Indians urged their ponies into the stream, unwilling that even a flood should spoil their frenzied sport or cut them off from their game. The terrific current, made tumultuous from the hug piles of rock here and there in the channel, whirled buffaloes, ponies and Indians along at a bewildering velocity, until the thousands of beasts were rolling and writhing in inextricable confusion. In the dizzy evolutions of horses and riders the latter were left to struggle for themselves in the water, and to be jammed to death between the surging masses of drowning beasts. Some who foresaw the danger in time, and turned shoreward, found safety on terra firma, but those who ventured far enough to be embraced by the sweeping, resistless tide, and to become involved in the tangle of struggling animals, were all drowned. The story brought to the post was that thirty Indians and fifty ponies were drowned, besides five hundred or a thousand buffaloes.

Horseshoe Superstition.

In very early times among the Celtic race an effigy of the patron saint, so common in churches and temples was much used in the dwellings and workshops of the people as a so-called "protection" against ill-fortune. The "glory" above the head of the figures—which were often carved in wood and rudely painted—was represented by a circular piece of polished metal, to convey the effect of the shining halo, or *nimbus*, frequently seen in illustrations of the Virgin and other Scripture subjects. Often these metal nimbus were of semi-circular forms, and after the figure itself had disappeared, by reason of decay, the nimbus remained and was suspended in some prominent place at the entrance door or other point commanding view. The effigies in question were not uncommonly seen by the side of the doorway. In course of time the nimbus was much used as a substitute for the latter, and was sold in the shops for this purpose. The tradition of "good luck" as embodied in the horse-shoe theory may be thus easily traced, since it became a common occurence, in the due course of time, for the faithful adherent of the belief in charms and symbols to adopt the horseshoe to brightness, in the absence of any other, which he nailed over his cottage door. Hence a piece of metal of this shape became associated in the common mind with supernatural presence and care in keeping with the belief attaching to the original figure of the patron saint.

Crown Diamonds.

Mr. Turquet has laid the following project before the Minister of Finance of France, and the budget committee relative to the rich collection of precious stones known under the official title of "Diaments de la Couronne." The under-secretary for the Fine Arts proposes to divide this treasure into three parts. The first part will comprise the historic jewels and stones, and will be placed in the Louvre. The second part will contain stones having a mineralogical value, and will be placed in the museum of the Ecole des Mines. The third part consists of royal and imperial jewelry, and having only material value, will be put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds will go to form a State Fine Art Fund. Mr. Torquet has had an inventory made of this princely treasure. One of the most famous of the diamonds is the one called Regent. It weighs 136 carats, is of an extreme whiteness and brilliancy is square in form and was estimated at 12,000,000 francs in 1791. Another remarkable object is a round pearl, weighing over 27 carats and valued at 200,000 francs; and still another one is the necklace of pearls, styled Collier de la Reine, composed of 25 pearls and worth 996,700 francs. None of our lady readers would, we are sure, disdain the large, long, clear ruby in this collection, weighing 56 carats and valued at 50,000 francs; nor the amethyst of more than 13 carats, estimated at 6,000 francs, nor the sapphire of 132 carats, worth 100,000 francs. By selling the jewels of the third class Mr. Turquet expects to realize the sum of 3,000,000 francs, and with it he will purchase works of art and enrich the national museums.

How Old is Glass.

The oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date, is a little molded lion's head, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty in the Slade collection at the British Museum. That is to say at a period which may be moderately placed as more than 2000 years B. C., glass was not only made, but made with a skill which shows the art was nothing new. The invention of glazing pottery with a film of varnish or glass is so old that among the fragments which bear inscriptions of the early Egyptian monarchy are beads, possibly of the first dynasty. Of the same period are vases and goblets and many fragments. It can not be doubted that the story preserved by Pliny, which assigns the credit of the invention to the Phœnicians, is so far true, that these adventurous merchants brought specimens to other countries from Egypt. Dr. Schlieman found disks of glass in the excavations at Mycenæ, though Homer does not mention it as a substance known to him. That the modern art of the glass-blower was known long before, is certain, from representations among the pictures on the walls of a tomb of Beni Hassan, of the twelfth Egyptian dynasty; but a much older picture, which probably represented the same manufacture, is among the half-obliterated scenes in a chamber of a tomb of Thy, at Sakkara, and dates from the time of the fifth dynasty, a time so remote that it is not possible, in spite of the assiduous researches of many Egyptologers, to give it a date in years.

He Was Strictly Honest.

A citizen of John street, Detroit, not only keeps a score or more of hens, but the family take pride in them, and the slightest noise in the back yard at midnight arouses every inmate of the house. A morning or two since a weary-looking old chap called at the side door with a dead hen in his hand, and when the servant girl had summoned the lady of the house he said:

"Madam, as I was walking down the alley just now a boy jumped over your fence with this dead hen in his hand. I am poor and hungry, but I am honest, madam. This hen belongs to you. She will make you a beautiful dinner. I ask for no reward, madam, though the smell of coffee almost makes me crazy with delight."

"Those bad boys—they ought to be shut up!" exclaimed the indignant lady.

"So they had, madam. It is a sin to murder a young and healthy hen in this sudden manner. I could have taken the body and sold it, but I would not do so base a thing. No, madam; I am as hungry as a wolf, but I am honest. There is your hen, lady, and though I need food I will not—"

He laid the hen beside the door and was going away, when she asked him to come in and get breakfast. He accepted the invitation, cleared the table, and had been gone about five minutes, when the girl called to her mistress:

"Why, this hen is frozen as solid as a rock, and only about half of it is here?"

The lady investigated, saw that it was a "corpse" which had been kicking around for days, and as she rushed for the front gate there was a bright red spot on each cheek, but the man was out of sight.

A Mischievous Robin.

A fine robin, picked up in the park when quite young and helpless several months ago, is now the favorite pet of an uptown family. "Rob" has been petted and nursed until he has become a tricky fellow and is as mischievous as a magpie. He flies off at will; returns when he feels like it, and perches on the shoulder of the mistress of the house at which he has made his home and by a series of soft, plaintive notes makes known his wants and is immediatly satisfied. His favorite dish is bread and milk and he is also fond of raw meat and ripe berries. He will show fight to members of the family who tease him, and gets very angry at strangers. He has a fondness for bathing and will raise a shower bath in a short time if given a basin of water, into which he dashes and flaps his wings, playing and dabbling until the water is wasted and "Rob" is a sorry looking bird. Recently while the family who own the bird were washing, they neglected to provide the bird with a shower bath. Nothing loth "Rob" spied a large basin filled with starch and into it he jumped making the paste fly in all directions. Soon as he was discovered he was taken out, with his beautiful plumage pasted firmly against his body, so that he could not open his wings to shake off the sticky substance. "Rob" was immersed in a basin of tepid water and thoroughly washed before he looked like a decent bird once more. In half an hour afterward "Rob" was snugly perched in his cage, singing merrily and adjusting his coat with care, utterly indifferent to the trouble he had caused his mistress

In the Forests.

Boston is said to own the two first horse chestnuts trees brought to this country. They are on Washington street, and are reputed to be 103 years old. A ring does not always denote a year, for the blue gum tree of Australia sheds its bark twice a year. A tree recently hewn, that was known to be only 18 years old, showed 36 distinct rings of growth. When Washington visited Long Island he probably crossed the shadow of an old oak tree that still stands on the premises of Judge McCue in Babylon. It was made a landmark in 1716, and is therefore a local monument 60 years older than the nation. Old oaks and yews in England are not uncommon. Several oaks felled in Sherwood forest, about a quarter of a century ago, exposed, on being sawn up, the date 1212 and the mark or cipher of King John; and it has been calculated that these trees must have been several centuries old at the time the marks were made.

At Fowlis Wester, in Perthshire, in the centre of the village, standing on a slight knoll about four feet higher than the surrounding country, is a very large and old sycamore, which girths 17 feet and 14 feet 2 inches at one foot and five feet respectively, and with a bole of 14 feet. The legend goes that "a man of Poulis planted it on ae Sabbath nicht wi' his thoomb." Berks, Penn., claims the largest chestnut tree in the country. It is growing on the farm belonging to the estate of Solomon Merkel in Rockland township, and measures 38 feet 4 inches in circumference; the limbs are 15 feet from the ground, and measure 14 feet in circumference at the base. The top of the tree is reached without danger by steps that are fastened between the limbs. It is estimated that this tree contains about 17 cords of wood. It still yields about three bushels of chestnuts annually. The oldest yew tree in England, which is situated in Cowhurst churchyard, was mentioned by Aubry, in the reign of Charles I., as then measuring 10 yards in circumferance at a height of 5 feet from the ground. It is said, on the authority of De Candolle, to be 1,450 years old. Its present growth is about 33 feet. In 1820 this old tree was hollowed out, and a cannon ball was found in the centre. In 1825 a severe storm deprived it of its upright branches. A door has been made to the inside of the treee, where seats are to be had for 12 persons comfortably. A fossil forest has been discovered in Oldham, England, in Edge Lane quarry. The trees numbeg about 12, and some of them measure about two feet in diameter. They are in good preservation. The roots can be seen interlacing the the rocks and the fronds of the ferns are to be found imprinted on every piece of stone. The discovery has excited much interest in geological circles round Manchester, and the "forest" has been visited by a large number of persons. The trees belong to the middle coal measure period, although it has been regarded as somewhat remarkable that no coal has been discovered near them. The coal is found about 250 yards beneath.

Bows and Arrows.

For beginners the best bows for use are known as self bows—that is, bows made from a single stick. Of this class the majority is lemonwood and lancewood. A good, serviceable bow to start with can be had for $4 or $5; half a dozen arrows, say as much more; arm guard, finger tips and quiver; say $3— so that the total of $12 or $15 will fit out the intending archer ready for the range. A straw target thoroughly made, with the regulation painted facing, will cost say $6, but can be bought by a club or a few friends joining together for common use. Once the propationary period is passed the archer will become ambitious and desire a better bow—and here his taste can be gratified with a large variety to select from. What are known as backed bows, made usually from two different woods (occasionally three), abound in styles and numbers, at from $7 to $25 in price, according to quality, through the various grades, Snakewood, beefwood, partridge-wood, lemonwood, lancewood, yew and so forth, joined with ash or hickory for the back, are in common use here, and can be seen on any archery range. Perhaps the handsomest in appearance are the snake-wood and hickory, the beautifully mottled dark wood contrasting well with the white. The more expensive bows of this class are marvels of finish and workmanship. Every part is wrought out to a certain scale so pelicately graduated as to secure the best results in accuracy of shooting, elasticity and strength. The yew however, is the bow *par excellence*, and is unequalled in smoothness and elasticity of pull, quickness and lack of tendency to "kick," noticeable in all other bows. The archer desiring of doing the handsome thing by himself can get a fine yew bow for $250. Should that frighten the intending purchaser, perhaps a statement that a yew can be secured for $15 or $20 may be reassuring. The fortunate possessor of a fine bow is envied among archers less favored, but at the same time has a little extra care on his hands in giving it proper attention, although that should be done with every bow, whatever the quality. A frequent rubbing with an oiled rag is to the bow what a careful grooming is to the race horses; and the better taken care of the better the results in every way in either case.

Champagne Now and Then.

Although sparkling champagne has made its appearance at highly patrician tables in England ever since the times of King Charles II, who was very partial to it, the consumption of the wine among the middle classes was, so recently as fifty and sixty years ago, of the most limited kind. Critics have often animadverted on the parsimony of the British government in allowing only a single bottle of champagne a day for the table of Napoleon at St. Helena; and Sir Walter Scott protested against the conduct of Lord Bathurst, and Sir Hudson Lowe in denying the captive "even the solace of intoxication." The truth is that Napoleon did not care for champagnes. His favorite wine was Chambertin, and of that he partook very sparingly; and it is possible that the largest share of the solitary flask of "fizz" alloted to his table fell to the officers of his suite. Champagne was always a ladies' wine. In 1815 it was certainly not a vintage much prized by gentlemen. The recognized beverage for good, steady after-dinner drinking was port, with sherry for a wind-up or "white-wash;" and the British government, so far from being stingy, doubtless expected that the exile would take his bottle or so of Carbonnell or Sandeman after dinner.

Matthias, the Miner's Boy.

On the 22d of February, 1812, a miner Hubert Goffin of Aus, near Liege, descended the shaft of a mine with one hundred and twenty-six men, who were under his orders. His son, Matthias, a brave boy of twelve, accompanied him.

When this miner descended into the depths of the earth, he left, five hundred feet above, a wife and six children. Suffocating vapors may poison him, the gas may take fire and explode, the walls may fall in and crush him. And yet he is happy and of good courage, in his subterranean halls he sings and rejoices at the sparkling splendor of the metal. Hubert instructed his son Matthias in the art of discovering the veins of ore.

About ten o'clock in the morning some water suddenly rushed down upon them out of an old mine, and threatened to inundate the shaft. The prudent Hubert wished to call his men together, but the water pressed in with such force that he could not get at the alarm bell. Another workman risked his life to save his companions. He waded to the bell and rang it. His life was sacrificed in vain; it was too late when the others came. The water rushed down the shaft by which they generally ascended and their retreat was cut off.

The flood rose higher and higher, and threatened to drown them. All pressed up to the saving rope, which alone could bring them up above. Each wished to be the first, but the stream rushing violently down seized them and carried them onward with it.

Hubert was stall and strong. He lifted up his son in his arms. He was nearest the rope, and might have saved himself; but he looked upon the others.

"No; they are my friends," he said. "I cannot leave them to perish."

But his son he would save at all events. But the younger miner protested:

"Father, I came with you; I will return with you, too, or remain where you remain."

Hubert took courage. He called to his comrades:

"Let us see whether we cannot break through into the next shaft. Our lives depend upon it. Let us make the attempt."

But this was not so easy.

Two days passed away in this terrible position. They work on unweariedly, still the hard walls of the mine yielded but slowly. Once they thought they heard a noise, and with joy exclaimed:

"We are saved! We are saved!

But they were deceived, and the young men among them threw themselves down before Hubert, and exclaimed:

"Sir, you have led us hither; you must save us, too—we cannot die so young!"

Hubert himself was utterly exhausted, and seemed to have lost all courage. He thought of his wife and children who were mourning for him above; he thought of his son and of his companions who were down with him in the mine, and to whom death and destruction were so near. Not one of them was able to strike another blow.

Then Matthias came up to him, and boldly striking into the rock with an ax, said:

"If men weep like boys, boys must work like men."

These courageous words nerved them to fresh hope. They worked on bravely. Suddenly there was a fearful cry; they had come upon a suffocating stream of gas.

Hubert rushed up quickly and stopped the aperture whence it proceed, pointing the workmen to another part where they could continue their labor.

In this sad state they had already passed thirty six hours. The last lamp had gone out. Thick darkness reigned around them. All were suffering the keenest pangs of hunger. Several sunk down utterly exhausted. Matthias clasped his father firmly and said to him:

"Courage, father; all will be well yet!"

Still they worked on in the darkness. At last voices came to their ears on the other side of the stone through which they were breaking. Other strokes were meeting theirs. Yet a few minutes more and they would be saved.

Hubert and his son were the last who were carried up above.

"I should never have dared to look upon the light again if I had returned without my companions," said the brave miner.

The Emperor Napoleon presented him with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and gave his son free admittance to the college at Liege.

No Place for Chinamen.

On the road leading from Fairplay to Alma and Leadville, Colorado, is a board sign nailed to a tree and bearing this device: "Chinamen are warned not to locate in this district." Despite this warning, two foolhardy sons of Shem mounted the stage at Fairplay recently, their celestial pigtails wound tightly about their heads, and that portion of their garments which civilized people wear inside their pants fluttering in the breeze, en route for Alma. The smile that broadened their dark hued faces was one of happy thought. The field for "washee-washee" was large, and they were the first in the race. Their unintelligible jabble from the top of the coach arrested the attention of a passing horseman, who significantly inquired of the driver, "Have they got return tickets?"

The latter smiled and whipped up his horses, as he thought of the fun awaiting him at his destination.

The celestials were spotted the moment they entered town, and when the coach stopped it was immediately surrounded by a crowd. The white passengers dismounted, but lingered on the skirts of the crowd awaiting developments. The Chinamen started to descend from their lofty perch on top of the coach, but the ends of sharp sticks and several rifles stretched up to receive them caused them to hastily clamber up again. Amid the cries and hoots of the crowd to take them out and hang them, a man stepped forward and firmly informed the celestials, now almost pale with fear, that their place was on top of that coach till it went back, when they were to go too.

And stay they did, for the remarks were of such a tenor as to admit of no dispute. And when the stage wended its way back to Fairplay that night two sad faced Chinamen occupied the same exalted seats as did the merry ones in the morning.

A MAN dying left $1,000 to an individual who years before ran away with his wife. He said in his will that he never forgot a favor.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, SEP. 16., 1880.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	35 00
1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. Samuel Smith and Rev. W. H. Hartman, Preachers.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Rev W. H. Hartman will preach next Sunday evening.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—Dav. Kimport, supt

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday evening.

United Brethren.

Rev. B. J. Hummel, Pastor.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday mornig.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—F. D. Luse, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.
Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
A. O. DEININGER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, N. G

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½, P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Pres't.

Millheim Escort of Co. B., 5th Regt., N. G., hold their drill meeting on the second story of Alexander's Block, every Tuesday and Friday evening,

Official Director

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays of January, April, August and November.

President Judge—Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.
Additional Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—Hons. Samuel Frank, John Diven.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Register of Wills and Clerk of O. C.—W. E. Barnhfield.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.—William A. Tobias.
District Attorney—David F. Fortney.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
County Surveyor—Joseph Devling.
Coroner—Dr. Joseph Adams.
County Commissioners—Andrew Gregg, George Swab, Jacob Dunkle.
Clerk to County Commissioners—Henry Beck.
Attorney to County Commissioners—C. M. Bower.
Janitor of the Court House—Bartrim Galbraith.
County Auditors—James T. Stewart, George R. Williams, Thomas B. Jamison.
Jury Commissioners—John Shannon, David W. Kline.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Prof. Henry Meyer.

WHO CAN VOTE.

The next election in Pennsylvania will be held on Tuesday, November 2, 1880.

Voters must be assessed two months before the election—that is, on or before September 2.

The assessors must be at the election house on Wednesday and Thursday, September 1st and 2nd, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. of each day, for the purpose of correcting the list of voters, by adding names therete or striking them off.

The committee men of the respective election districts should attend at the time the assessor sits to correct the list.

To secure their votes, voters must have paid a state or county tax one month before the election and within the two years immediately preceding the date of one month before the election. The last day for paying tax this year is October 2nd.

Members of Democratic state, county and city committees should see to it that every voter of our party has complied with the law.

Failure to pay tax in season deprives the voter of the privilege of voting. An elector can swear in his vote though he be not assessed. But the neglect may cause much trouble.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.
Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. H. ENGLISH,
Of Indiana.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson Co,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

MAINE SPEAKS!!

The State Sure for Hancock!!

On Monday the fall election came off in Maine and the Republicans sustain a damaging defeat. Davis, the Republican candidete for Governor is defeated by about 2000 majority. The Democrats have certainly carried tw Congressmen, the Republicans one, and two are in doubt. It is a regular

SOCKDOLOGER

for the Radicals and knocks the breath out of them for the Presidential election SCORE ONE FOR MAINE and put her down for HANCOCK SURE!!!

Democratic Delegate Election.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular place of holding the general election for their district, on

Saturday, September 18, 1880,

to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention. The election will open at 2 o'clock P. M., and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

The Delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to nominate one candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Congressional Conferees, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for District Attorney, and one candidate for County Surveyor, and transact such other business as may be regularly brought before it.

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled under the present apportionment, is as follows:

Bellefonte,	N. W.	2	Harris township		2
	S. W.	2	Howard	"	2
	W. W.	1	Huston	"	1
Howard Borough		1	Liberty	"	2
Milesburg	"	1	Marion	"	2
Millheim	"	3	Miles	"	5
Philipsburg	"	3	Patton	"	1
Unionville	"	1	Penn	"	3
Benner Township		3	Potter	" north	3
Boggs	"	3	Potter	" south	4
Burnside	"	1	Rush	"	2
Curtin	"	1	Snow Shoe	"	2
College	"	2	Spring	"	4
Ferguson	" old	3	Taylor	"	1
Ferguson	" new	1	Union	"	4
Gregg	"	5	Walker	"	4
Half Moon	"	1	Worth	"	1
Haines	"	4			

The above apportionment was made under the authority of the following resolution, adopted August 14, 1869:

Resolved, That hereafter the Democratic County Convention in Centre county shall be composed of one Delegate from every fifty Democratic votes polled at each and every Gubernatorial election in said county, which said Delegates shall be allotted to the several boroughs and townships by the Standing Committee of the County in proportion to the Democratic votes polled in the several election districts at the Gubernatorial election next proceding the County Convention.

The delegate election in all cases, will be conducted strictly in accordance with the rules of the party heretofore adopted, except to the time of opening and closing, which is above stated. The following are the rules:

1st. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic county convention, shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections of each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday in September, in each and every year, beginning at 2 o'clock P. M., on said day, continuing until six o'clock P. M.

2d. The said delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of County Committee for each district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee, in case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places shall be filled by an election, to be conducted, viva voce, by the Democratic voters present at the time.

3d. Every qualified voter of the district who at the late general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to a vote at the delegate elections; and any qualified elector of the district who will pledge his word of honor to support the Democratic ticket at the next general election shall be permitted to vote at the delegate election.

4th. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballot shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot shall be received from the person voting the same, by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptable provided for that purpose, to which box or other receptable no person but members of the election board have access.

5th. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided in Rule Fourth, nor shall such instructions if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegates, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such elections shall be held to be instructed to support the candidates having the highest number of votes for such office.

6th. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections; when the list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted shall be certified by said board, to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Convention.

7th. Whenever from any district qualified voters, in number equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election or false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaints the alleged facts shall be specifically set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complainants shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or the validity of such instructions. Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the Convention; which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be report to the Convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the Convention shall proceed immediately upon the call of the yeas and nays to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of yeas and nays, the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed shall be ommitted.

8th. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

9th. Delegates must obey the instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated, it shall be the duty of the President of the convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the convention and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

10th. In convention a majority of all voters shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the third ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination be made.

11th. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before a county convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote or to any person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office and before the final adjournment the nomination shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case, such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by the convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts or of any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

12th. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered or secured to him or to any person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled and shall not be received as a delegate to any further convention and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

13th. Cases arising under the 7th, 11th and 12th rules, shall have precedence over all other business in convention until determined.

14th. That the term of the chairman of the county committee shall begin on the first day of January of each and every year.

15th. That the delegates from the several boroughs and townships be authorized, in conjunction with the chairman of the county committee to appoint the members of the committee for the various boroughs and townships.

COMMITTEES TO HOLD DELEGATE ELECTION.

1. Bellefonte Borough, North—ward William Galbraith, Chairman; Frank P. Blair, W. F. Reber.
2. Bellefonte Borough, Southward—W. C. Heinle, Chairman; Dr. Jas. H. Dobbins,
3. Bellefonte Borough, Westward—William Harper, Chairman; W. A. Morrison, S. A. McQuistion.
4. Milesburg Borough—Frank E. Bible, Chairman; C. K. Essington, O. P. Kreamer.
5. Howard Borough—A. J. Gardner, Chairman; Howard Brickley, Alexander Henderson
6. Millheim Borough—J. H. Reifsnyder, Chairman; J. C. Smith, J. H. Breon.
7. Philipsburg Borough—C. G. Herlinger, Chairman; J. J. Lingle, Albert Owen.
8. Unionville Borough—Patrick J. McDonnel, Chairman; A. J. Griest, Dr. Constans Cambridge.
9. Benner Township—Uriah Stover, Chairman; John Fishel, John Knox.
10. Boggs Township—James A. McClain; Chairman, Col. Jas. F. Weaver, John A. Whitehill.
11. Burnside Township—William Hipple, Chairman; B. Veldefler, John Mulholland.
12. College Township—Hon. Samuel Gilliland, Chairman; Frank Taylor, Jacob Botorf.
13. Curtin Township—David Delong, Chairman; David Brickley, Mitchell Leathers.
14. Ferguson Township, old precinct—R. G. Brett, Chairman; W. H. Fry, Peter Fry.
15. Ferguson Township, new precinct—O. M. Sheets, Chairman, Miles W. Walker, Simon Ward.
16. Gregg Township—M. L. Rishel, Chairman; S. J. Herring, T. B. Jemison.
17. Haines Township—George Kelster, Chairman; H. A. Mingle, Sol. Ettlinger.
18. Half Moon township—John Ward, Chairman; J. H. Griffin, Charles Linn.
19. Harris township—Sam. Ishler, Chairman; Thomas Riley, Philip Myers.
20. Howard township—Day Tanyer, Chairman; William Lyons, Samuel B. Leathers.
21. Huston township—Henry G. Chronister, Chairman; Daniel Irvin, John I. Miles.
22. Liberty township—W. H. Gardner, Chairman; David Confer, Alfred Bitner.
23. Marion township—John Hoy, Jr. chairman, Daniel Miller, Joseph Heberling.
24. Miles township—S. K. Faust, chairman; George Royer, John Wolfe.
25. Patton township—Dr. J. M. Bush, chairman; Agnew Sellers, George Pottsgrove.
26. Penn township—W. F. Smith, chairman; Samuel Ard, J. S. Meyer.
27. Potter township, north precinct—D. F. Luse, chairman; Wm. Swab, J. Shannon.
28. Potter township, south precinct—Geo. W. Spangler, chairman; Wm. From, S. Slack.
29. Rush township—A. Cullen, chairman; Barney Coyle, J. W. Collins.
30. Snow Shoe township—John G. Uzzle, chairman; J. H. Holt, A C Hinton.
31. Spring township—E C Wood, chairman; David Noll, N A Lucas.
32. Taylor township—Sam Hoover, chairman; George Caldenwood, Christian Sharer.
33. Union township—J S Fredericks, chairman; S K Emerick, D C Ammerman.
34. Walker township—Sam Decker, chairman; John Brown, John H Beck.
35. Worth township—G R Williams, chairman; Ebenezer Records, Owen McCann.

By order of the committee
J. L. SPANGLER, Chairman.

THE CHANCES.

From the New York Sun, Sept. 5th, 1880.

If the Democrats fail to win the November election the fault will be their own. The general drift of public sentiment since 1872 has been against the Republicans. Six years ago they lost the House of Representatives; and the Senate, the stronghold of rings and monopolies, has since passed from their control. Two years later Hayes and Wheeler were defeated, and the offices and jobs were saved to the desperate minority only by the most daring frauds. The vote of 1878 stands as the deliberate and best expression of the will of the whole people. The same relative vote in 1880 would turn the Republicans out of power. In 1880, too, the verdict of the ballot boxes will be respected. Both Houses of Congress being Democratic, the electoral votes will be counted as they shall be cast, and any attempt by Hayes to inaugurate a defeated candidate would be absurd. If General Hancock shall be elected, General Garfield will not be permitted to assume and exercise the office of President.

When the war for the Union had been brought to a successful conclusion, slavery abolished, and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments adopted, the Republican party seemed to have no proper mission remaining. Falling into the hands of corrupt and a spiring politicians, who were unknown to its early history of trial and struggle, the great leaders who had organized it, and led it to victory without the aid of patronage and power, were driven from their places. Chase, Seward, Greeley, Sumner, Trumbull, Doolittle, gave place to the Logans, Camerons, Colfaxes, Garfields, and the long list of Christian statesmen and Ring robbers, whose names are common in Republican caucuses and the records of Congressional investigations. Henceforth it was held together mainly by the cohesive power of public plunder. The professed party of the Union, it resisted the restoration of the states, and imperrilled the peace and business of the country by embroiling the sections without reason or excuse. For many years together its ascendancy was maintained by a denial of the right of self-government to a large portion of the country, and a substitution of the rule of the bayonnet and the carpet-bagger instead. It was only because it thus had its hands upon the throats of three Southern States that it was able to perpetrate the fraud of 1876, and that Hayes is now exercising the office to which Samuel J. Tilden was elected. But the day is past. Grant himself conceded that the public opinion of the North would no longer tolerate military elections or military interference with state governments. The party must answer for its long misrule, for its wanton sectionalism, for years of plunder in the South, for its untold corruptions in Congress and in the executive administration, for its protection of robber rings, and for its manifold crimes against the ballot box; above all, for the great fraud of 1876.

The Chicago ticket is a weak one. It is safe to say that if the convention were reassembled to-day Garfield could not get twenty votes for the nomination. From this time to the day of the election the Republicans will be fully occupied in vain attempts to explain away his briberies and perjuries, to say nothing of his personal weakness and his political inconsistencies. The Cincinnati ticket, on the other hand, has grown in popular favor from the hour in which it was put into the field. New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, the so called doubtful states, upon which the result depends, are, upon a fair vote, Democratic. If the Democrats use their advantages with reasonable prudence they can elect Hancock and English.

VERMONT ELECTION.

The Revised Totals of the Full Vote—The Republican Majority.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., September 12.—The following are the revised totals of returns received from 240 towns last night and compared with the vote of 1876: Farnham, republican, 47,806; Phelps, democrat, 21,249; Heath, greenback, 3,498; scattering 18. Farnham's plurality over Phelps, 29,557; majority over all, 25, 041. The same towns in 1876 gave Fairbanks, republican, 44.706; Bingham, democrat, 21,009; scattering, 72- Fairbanks' plurality over Bingham, 23,697; majority, 23,625. Increase in the republican majority over 1876, 1,416; republican gain over 1876, 3,100; democratic gain over 1876, 240.

What the country wants, what it needs, is a change. A majority of two hundred and fifty thousand in 1876 recorded the demand for it from the people. The same feeling is alive to day and will speak with greater emphasis on the 2d of November. The opposition have been so long in power that the party is honeycombed with corruption; the men in office have fed and fattened so long upon public pap, that such fellows each claim the right to a key to the public treasury. Teach them a lesson. Put Hancock in. Institute new men and new measures. Give us a new era of union, good feeling, good times, and a sound, economical and constitutional government under Hancock.—*Clinton Democrat.*

(From the New York Truth (Independent), Sept. 8th, 1880.)

The great feature of Hancock's career in all the situations of responsibility to which he has been called, has been his undeviating loyalty to the law. Every one of his letters and speeches breathes the idea that submission to the law is the first duty of the citizen. As a military commander, in times when civil law was derided, he maintained this principle, and he is scarcely likely, now that the necessity of military rule is past, to assume a different view. Men can only be judged by their records. Hancock's record points to him as a perfect safe man for the highest position Americans can confer upon him.

(From the Columbus (O.) Times (Dem.) Sept. 8th, 1880.

Hayes and nearly his entire Cabinet have gone on a stumping tour for Garfield that will extend over a period of about five weeks. During this period they are discharging no official duties, but are being paid their salaries for making Republican stump speeches. Hayes draws a salary of $1,000 a week, and the rest of them a weekly salary of $200 each. The Government also pays all their travelling expenses. When we take the 15,000 other Federal officeholders and clerks who, instead of discharging any official duties, are working for the Republican candidates, we find that the people are being taxed at the rate of $50,000 a day to run the Republican campaign. And yet Mr. Sherman thinks their should be "no change." Of course, the Republican politicians can get along swimmingly without a change, but how about the people?

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel H. Moyer, late of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

All persons having unsettled accounts with said decedent are hereby requested to call for settlement at his late residence on Friday, October 22nd next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

6t THOMAS HOSTERMAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Warntz, late of Haines township, Centre Co., Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. C. WARNTZ,
Administrator.

Settlement Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with Daniel Warntz, deceased, are hereby requested to make settlement of the same at the late residence of decedent on Wednesday, September 22nd, instant. WM. C. WARNTZ,
36-6t Administrator

TRESPASS NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the lands of the subscribers in Miles township, for the purpose of shooting squirrels or other game. The law will be enforced against all persons who disregard this notice.

EMANUEL HARTER,
WILLIAM GARY,
REUBEN HARTER,
C. C. LOSE,
DANIEL W. HARTER,
CHRISTINA SCHROYER,
JARED B. KREAMER,
HENRY W. KREAMER.

Miles twp., Sept. 2nd, 1880. 35-3t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The subscriber, assignee of John W. Scholl of Miles township, Centre county, Pa., will offer at public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, SEPT. 28th, 1880, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable real estate of the said John W. Scholl, viz:

A CERTAIN FARM,

situate in Miles township, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the south by lands of Joseph K. Moyer and Daniel P. Rishel and H. W. Kreamer and John Kreamer; north by —— Houtz and others; east by Emanuel Harter and W. K. Forster, containing 166 acres, more or less. Thereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. A thrifty orchard is on the farm. A never-failing stream of water near the buildings. This farm is situate within five miles of the railroad and only three miles north of Millheim, along the turnpike leading from Millheim to Nittany Valley. Will be offered in one or two parts, to suit purchasers.

Terms: One-third of purchase money to be paid cash on day of sale, or by note with approved security, payable January 1st, 1881, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

ALSO—all the right, title and interest of the said John W. Scholl in that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situate in Miles township, aforesaid, bounded north by lands of Joel Morris and John Kreamer, east by Mrs. George Schwint, south by Gretz's heirs, and west by Mrs. George Weight, containing 80 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story log frame house, barn and other outbuildings. Will be sold at the residence of John W. Scholl one mile east of Wolfe's store, Wednesday, the 29th day of September 1880, at 1 o'clock.

W. H. CORMAN,
Assignee.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Hubler, late of Haines township, deceased, or having claims against the same, are hereby requested to make settlement at the residence of the undersigned on or before Friday Sep. 10th next.

3t. CORNELIUS BOWER.

STRAYED OR LOST.—Four sheep and four lambs have strayed away from the residence of the subscriber, near Aaronsburg, since May 30th. Two sheep and one lamb are black. Any person finding these sheep is kindly requested to give information to me.

JACOB DUNKLE.

A VALUABLE HOME AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale his Valuable Home, about one mile north west of Millheim, containing

SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

7 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation, and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good, new

TWO-STORY HOUSE, NEW BARN,

and all necessary outbuildings, all new and in best condition. It is one of the most convenient and desirable homes in Pennsvalley. For price and terms call on

tf H. C. FRANKENBERGER.

PENSIONS.

EVERY SOLDIER disabled in line of duty by wound, disease, or injury, is entitled to pension.
PENSIONS INCREASED.—Many are drawing less than entitled to.—Thousands of Heirs entitled to Pension and Bounty. REJECTED CASES re-opened.
ABANDONED CASES finished.—Copies of Lost Discharges obtained.—Claims of every description prosecuted.—PATENTS PROCURED.
Address with stamp,
H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
36-6m Box 592. WASHINGTON, D. C

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, May 30th, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 55	p. m.
"	" Harrisburg	4 25	a. m.
"	" Williamsport	8 35	a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore.	9 07	a. m.
"	" Lock Haven.	9 40	a. m.
"	" Renovo	11 00	a .m
"	arr. at Erie	7 55	p. m.
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	9 00	a. m.
"	" Harrisburg	12 20	a. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport	3 15	p. m.
"	" Lock Haven.	4 20	p. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	a. m.
"	" Harrisburg	3 35	p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport	7 25	p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	8 40	p. m.

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves	Lock Haven..	6 45	a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore..	7 15	a. m.
"	" Williamsport..	7 55	a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg ..	11 30	a. m.
"	" Philadelphia..	3 15	p. m.
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Lock Haven..	11 10	a. m.
"	" Williamsport	12 20	p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg ..	3 40	p. m.
"	" Philadelphia	6 45	p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Renovo	8 40	p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	9 50	p. m.
"	" Williamsport	11 10	p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	2 45	a. m.
"	" Philadelphia	7 40	a. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport	12 35	a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 10	a. m.
"	" Philadelphia	7 40	a. m.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

WESTWARD.

LEAVE	1. A. M.	3. P. M.	5. P. M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 20
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 10	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		

EASTWARD.

LEAVE	2. A. M.	4. A. M.	6. P. M
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 55	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 30	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 35	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road.

Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with Fast Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

1883 LADIES' POLONAISE. 9 Sizes, 30 to 46 Inches. Bust Measure. Price, 25 Cents.

They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,

"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.

A NEW OFFER.

Almst Given Away, an Eight-Page Paper for Less than Cost of Paper, Ink and Postage.

THE WORLD

IS FOR

HANCOCK AND ENGLISH

FIRST, LAST, AND ALL THE TIME,

AND WILL BE SENT,

Postage paid, from now until January 1, 1881,

Weekly - - - - - - - for 25 Cents
Semi-Weekly - - - - for 50 Cents
Daily (including Sunday) - for $2.50

Or until after the Inauguration for double the above prices.

Democrats, send for it and read what is being done all over the country by Democrats to insure a glorious victory this fall. Send it to your Republican neighbors, and convert them to Democracy.

HELP ON THE GOOD CAUSE!

Address THE WORLD, 35 Park Row, New York.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

$20 AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Not to be paid for until Machines are received and examined.
Don't Take Them If Not Better Than Any You Ever Had.

$20 AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE.

The Lowest-Priced First-Class New Sewing Machine Ever Manufactured.
A COMBINATION OF ALL THE BEST PRINCIPLES OF A SEWING MACHINE.
NONE BETTER MADE BY ANY COMPANY AT ANY PRICE.
A Machine you can depend upon every day you use it.
A Faithful and Reliable Family Sewing Machine in every sense of the word.

PRICE ONLY $20.00,

perfect in every feature, complete in all its details, and without the faults of many other machines. So strong and durable it will stand the roughest usage and continuous wear without becoming out of order or requiring any repairs, and will last until the next century begins. Is sensibly made upon sound principles and so simple and easy, it is a pleasure to run it. Easy to learn, easy to manage, and

ALWAYS READY TO DO ITS WORK!!!

All the working parts are manufactured from the best steel, and are interchangeable; if one part gives out or breaks, from any cause, another can be inserted without cost or delay. Workmanship as fine as the best skilled labor can produce, We build no inferior goods. Every machine shipped from factory in perfect condition, and thoroughly warranted for five years. A complete set of new attachments—ten pieces—Hemmers, Binders, Tuckers, Quilters, Rufflers, &c., for all kinds of work, given free with each machine. Extra large shuttle, with bobbins that hold an ordinary spool of thread. The Most Solid, Reliable and Satisfactory Machine ever invented for ALL KINDS OF FAMILY WORK, from finest *Cambric* to *Leather*, with all kind of thread. It does more work at less cost and labor than any other, and is the CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. This Machine, so Simple, Powerful, and Perfect and Mechanism, is the Most Economical and Durable, and the EASIEST MACHINE IN THE MARKET TO SELL—its merits recommend it at once. Machines shipped to any point for examination before payment.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN. Territory will be granted, *free*, to good agents, in localities not already occupied. Descriptive Books, with engravings of each style, prices, and specimens of stitching mailed on application to the office of the

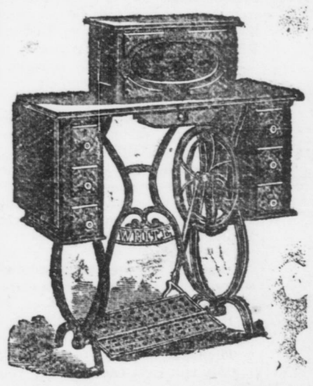
$20 COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE, **$20**
737 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine

IN THE WORLD.

Agents wanted. For terms, address
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this neighborhood that they have engaged in the undertaking business. They are prepared to fill all calls in this line at any time and would kindly solicit a share of patronage. A Full Line of

COFFINS & CASKETS

always on hand, which we are also ready to furnish to other undertakers at reasonable prices.
SHOP ON PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.

LOSE, HARTER & CO.

FREE SAMPLES of two of the best articles ever sold by agents to every one who answers this within sixty days.
American Manuf'g Co.,
25-3m City Mills, Massachusetts.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, SEP. 16., 1880.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

Announcement.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. HUNTER, of Benner township, is a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that CHESTER MUNSON, Esq., of Philipsburg, will be a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that WM. M. MURRAY of Harris township, is a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. P. Gephart, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that P. S. FISHER of Zion, is a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

—The new Mifflinburg Cornet Band is out.

—John Bame will offer his home and lot on Penn street at public sale, Saturday October 16th next. Buy it.

—For good quality and low price of clothing, the Philadelphia Branch "beats 'em all."

—Mr. Cornelius Bower gives notice that he will settle the accounts of John Hubbler deceased.

—The heirs of John Hubler, late of Haines township, deceased, will have sale of the personal property of decedents, Saturday Sept. 11th.

—Thomas Hosterman gives notice that he has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Samuel H. Moyer, deceased.

—The St. Pauls Union Sunday School will hold its annual picnic next Saturday, the 18th. We wish them good weather and much pleasure.

—Andrew Adams, a young man of twenty-two, and Mary Hummel, a lady of seventy-four, were married last week at Kittanning.

—The Central Mfg. Co. of Lewisburg is exhibiting a fine specimen of their celebrated Bates Harvester at the state fair, Philadelphia.

—The sale notes of the estate of Jonathan Philips, deceased, are now due, of which all concerned will please take notice. tf

THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.—Yes you will always get the full worth of your money at Lewin's Philadelphia Branch Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

—The Philadelphia Branch Clothing Store in Bellefonte, manufactures its own clothing and is therefore able to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

—Our friend Adam Shafer, residing near Madisonburg, sent us a lot of the finest apples we have seen in a long time. He says they are Hancock apples, and judging their solid appearance and delicious flavor we are satisfied that they are. Thanks.

—B. F. Frankenberger will please consider our hat off for a very nice basket of ——oh. such delicious grapes. *Such* grapes we would consider ourself happy to accept every day of the year.

—J. Willis Musser disposed of the stage route from Coburn to Millheim, Aaronsburg and Woodward to Robert F. Vonada, of Woodward, who has already taken charge of the same.

—You can not find two more obliging fellows in a day's travel than Boss Lewin and Salesman Sternberg, of the Philadelphia Branch Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

—The lot owners of the Millheim Cemetery are hereby requested to meet at the Cemetery on Friday morning to clean and trim up their respective lots. By order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

—The band wagon of the Milheim Cornet Band is painted in a very beautiful and elaborate style. *Deutsch Bill* done it. The "Boys" expect to dedicate it to-day going to the Granger picnic.

—The State College authorities have subscribed $10,000 for the completion of the L. & T. rail-road from Tyrone to the College, and it is hoped the road will soon be completed to that point.

—The Lewisburg *Journal* says that many persons are in favor of another Harvest Home near Lewisburg and that a more favorable day be chosen this time. The suggestion is a good one and the point of order well taken.

—The Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania will meet at Milroy next Tuesday evening 21st, inst., in Rev. S. G. Shannon's charge. The Sunday School convention of the synod will meet on Monday evening previous at the same place.

—DEININGER & MUSSER have just received a car load of marble direct from the quarries at Sutherland Falls, Vermont. This system of buying stock in large quantities from first hands enables them to sell work cheaper than other establishments that buy from jobbers.

—That extensive and valuable property in Gregg township known as FARMERS' MILLS will be offered at public sale on the premises by the executors of the late Adam Fisher, deceased, on Friday, October 8th next. It consists of a flouring mill, saw mill, dwellings, out buildings and about forty acres of land. Fine chance for a man with capital.

—Judge Taylor, of Venango county, has brought five jurymen to a realizing sense of their duties by fining them $10 each and costs for not being on hand when wanted in court.

—The MILLHEIM CORNET BAND is growing in popularity, and deservedly so. It is conceded on all hands that it is the best band far and wide. In fact the "boys" are entirely fit to furnish the music at Hancock's inauguration and we move that arrangements be made to engage them for the *glorious 'casion*.

—Samuel Gramley, Trustee will offer at public sale Tuesday October 26th, next, one of the most valuable farms in Brush Valley. The farm contains 282 acres, of which over 100 is well timbered with oak, pine, hemlock and chestnut. Here is a rare chance for a profitable investment.

GREAT CRASH.—T. R. Stam has become the successor of his father in the store business and is now the sole proprietor of the concern. He started in with a general mark down in goods and his prices really seem to us to be lower than the lowest. We can not enumerate here but just go and see for yourself whether in dry goods, groceries, boots & shoes, he does not offer greater inducements than any store in this section.

—The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will hold its sixteenth annual convention in Lancaster, Pa., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 12th, 13th and 14th.

Rev. John Hall, D. D., New York; Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., Rev. B. T Vincent and John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Rev. James H. Dubbs, D. D., Lancaster; James McCormic, Harrisburg; Rev. B. Young, Altoona, and other eminent Sunday School workers will be present. Hotel accommodations will be ample and cheap. 4t.

—The other Wednesday evening we had quite a neat little impromptu Democratic meeting, the occasion of which was the presence of Hon. W. A. Murray, one of our members of the lower house of the state legislature. The band was out, of course, and did its level best to entertain the honerable gentleman, he in return tried to please the band, and we risk nothing in saying that both succeeded admirably. Mr. M. made a little speech which seemed to please everybody—especially the Republicans. He gave facts and figures and instituted comparisons proving beyond reasonable doubt that Hancock will be elected. Mr. Murray is a very fair speaker, a trustworthy, competent servant of the people, and has largely increased the number of his personal friends in this end of the county.

THIS SETTLES IT.—There has been considerable discussion as to whether or not the liquor and beer sellers could open their places legally on election days after the closing of the polls. The act of 1872 limited their closing to the hours of election: but the act of 1875, which now regulates the matter, emphatically says:

"It shall not be lawful for any person, with or without license, to sell to any person any intoxicating drink on any day on which elections are now or hereafter may be required to be held, nor on Sunday, nor at any time to a minor, or to a person visibly affected by intoxicating drink."

The Sunday School picnic at Pine Creek, last Saturday, was a big thing as well as a "decided success" besides. The Pine Creek, Elk Creek and Mountain schools joined in the celebration. A great number of people attended. The Millheim & Woodward bands discoursed the music. Rev. J. Tomlinson, Rev. E. Stambach, Hon. J. G. Meyer and Mr. Wm. H. Harter, of Hartleton, delivered addresses. The cakes and other eatables are spoken of in the highest terms of praise—both as regards amount and quality. We felt real sorry—especially on account of the delicious cakes—that circumstances prevented us from going. We heard one objection though, to the manner in which this celebration was conducted, namely that there was no singing at all by the schools—all band music. This departure from the good old custom is certainly *not commendable*.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT MADISONBURG.

A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting came off at Madisonburg on last Friday evening. Big delegations from Rebersburg and Millheim attended, headed by their respective bands. The old burg was literally filled with people and we venture to say that never before did Madisonburg have anything like such a political demonstration as this. Just before the meeting a procession was formed and a parade was had. Most of the visitors from Millheim and Rebersburg had torches, and many of the Rebersburg boys caps and capes beside. The long procession with torches, banners, and music, was a most beautiful sight.

At about 8½ o'clock the meeting was organized in the spacious and beautiful Town Hall. Hon. W. K. Alexander was appointed President, assisted by a number of vice presidents and secretaries. Speeches were made by Hon. F. Kurtz, W. C. Heinle, Esq., B. O. Deininger, Hon. W. A. Murray and Hon. J. P. Gephart, all of which were well received by the large audience. It was nearly midnight when the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the "superb" Hancock and the noble English.

The meeting was decidedly lively and the west end of Miles township is thoroughly shaken up and active for the success of the cause.

—The Patrons of Husbandry of Centre county will hold their 7th annual Picnic on the summit of Nittany mountain, above Centre Hall, on Thursday Sept. 16th inst. David Wilson, Esq., of Erie, C. S. McCormick, Esq., of Lock Haven, Hon. Seth H. Yocum, M. C. and Hon. C. T. Alexander, State Senator, are all expected to be present and address the meeting. Great preparations are being made by the patrons for a grand day of entertainment. All are urgently invited to come.

By order of the COMMITTEE.

—Money sold for 25 per cent for permanent loan of the Building Association on Monday evening.

—We could not attend Miss Kate Shriner's school entertainment, being otherwise engaged, but all who were present speak of it in the highest terms of praise. We congratulate teacher and pupils on their success and hope they may have a pleasant and profitable session during the coming winter.

NEWS FROM BRUSH.

The corn cutting season is at hand.

Miss May Hillbush has left for Warren, Ohio, where she will attend a Musical College.

Our Select School will close on the 25th, and preparations are being made for the closing exercises on that evening.

The installation of Rev. Wieand, which was announced in the *Journal* a few weeks ago, was postponed, but will now positively take place on Sunday evening Sep. 19th.

Last Saturday was rather a busy day.

Rev. Landis instructs a class of catechimens.

S. Gramley and A. Smull, executors offered a farm for sale.

A rather defunct horse company attempted to reorganize.

The District School Board met to transact business but we have not yet learned what they did.

Rev. Wieand addressed a picnic in Sugar Valley.

A. E. Wolf shot a number of squirrels.

Prof. Meyer was resting from his week's labor.

Dr. Goodman went to Beech Creek.

Our gentlemanly landlord *Jack* read about Hancock.

J. R. Brungart was on the sick list, and about a dozen attended to the loafing at various places in town.

QUIS?

—We have received a book entitled Southeastern Kansas, written by a member of the Chicago press. The book is neatly gotten up and well written, contains full map and gives full and reliable information in regard to all counties in Southern and Southeastern Kansas, the more fertile portions of the State—with map of each county. Also valuable information in regard to the great lead and zinc mines of Southwest Missouri and Southeastern Kansas. The book is for gratuitous distribution and may be had free of postage by addressing J. E. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo. It should be in the hands of every person going to Kansas.

A NEW TREATMENT.

The Golden Elixir of Life. Wonderful Cures.

If you have Consumption, and would know that your cough can be made loose and easy—Hectic Fever and Night Sweats checked in 24 hours; Inflammation taken out of the lungs and air passages at once; that you can be made to gain 3 to 5 pounds of healthy flesh per week; if you have any Chronic Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Hesdache, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhoea, loss of sexual power in either sex from any canse; if you have any form of nervous weakness, losing flesh or wasting away, and would know of an immediate relief and certain cure for many of the severest cases in a short time, a new method with new agents to fatten every body, invigorate and make strong and healthy the most hopeless casee, cut this out and write at once for particulars to B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich. y1

Among agents and families, the great demand now is for the new light running Combination Sewing Machine, because it has stood the test, and is better made, with more improvements, will last longer, and is much lower in price, (only $20,) than other machines, and having attained a merited popularity among the people for reliability, it is welcomed wherever it makes its appearance. It is built for strength and constant hard work, has interchangeable working parts, manufactured of fine polished steel, and will run for years without repairs; is simple to learn, easy to manage, understood perfectly in an hour, and always ready to do every description of heavy or fine family work at less cost, more easily, smoothly, and faster, and with less labor or trouble than any other machine *at any price*, ever did, or can do Tuckers, quilters, ruffiers, hemmers binders, &c., free with each machine. No advance payments. Machines shipped to an R. R. station for examination before paymen of bill. Agents make money rapidly, supplying the great demand for this the Cheapest Machine in the world. Territory free. For illustrated catalogue of prices, specimens of stitch, &c., address, office of the Combination Sewing Machine, 737 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

News Miscellany.

There is a telephone line between Watsontown and Turbotville, seven miles distant, which is a great convenience. The ticking of a watch can be distinctly heard at the end of the line.

A DOG STORY.—Less than a year ago J. H. Hughes, of Bridgeport, presented to Judge Hummel, of Lewisburg Union county, a fine fox hound. The Judge expected to use the dog for deer hunting. One day recently the hound reappeared at his former master's home in Bridgeport. How the hound found his way from the farther side of the Susquehanna, across Northumberland, Schuylkill and Berks, is a puzzle to the people of Bridgeport, for he was sent to Judge Hummel by rail.

Emanuel Ettinger was arrested and placed in jail at Middleburg week before last. It will be remembered that Ettinger had been arrested and made his escape at or near Schoolcraft, Michigan, by jumping from the cars. Thus all the parties implicated in the Kintzler tragedy have been caught, and it is said the Commonwealth will leave no means untried to convict them. The success of the prosecution depends upon the proof in their possession. The attorneys for the Commonwealth are working most assiduously for conviction, believing that the evidence will warrant it.—*Tribune*.

The Pennsylvania Argus states that there is a woman in Connellsville who has justgiven birth to her tweny-fourth child.

A Baby Killed by a Rat.

READING, Sept 7.—The family of Franklin Kantner, living near Womelsdorf, this county, were this morning aroused from their slumpers by the screams of their four-months old child. To their horror they found a rat biting the baby in the throat. The rat, hearing the approaching footsteps, jumped from the cradle and escaped. The child died of convulsions and loss of blood.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.—The *Christian Intellingencer* vouches for this story: A well known firm of New York undertakers received a singular order recently. It was to furnish a rich cloth covered casket with velvet trimmings. All this for a dead dog belonging to a wealthy family up town. The animal had been nursed and taken care of for the past twenty years. The dead animal lay in the casket, wrapped in a mantel of white satin, with silk ribbons around the neck. The remains were taken to a cemetery close to New York, and put into the family vault. Six carriages, containing the friends of the animal, followed the remains to the cemetery.

Mr. John B. Leathers, the Mt. Eagle potter, is erecting a large cider mill, in which he expects to grind two hundred bushels of apples per hour.

WAS HE MURDERED?

Covered with $40,008 Insurance.

From the Northumberland Press, Sept. 3, 1880.

A man named Brandt, about seventy-three years of age was seriously hurt, at the depot on last Monday night, from the effects of which he died yesterday morning, at Mrs. Julia A. Johnson's hotel, where he had been placed by the overseers of the poor the morning after the accident. We have not learned where he is from, or how the accident occurred, but as his hat and cane were found about the freight depot it is supposed that he met with the accident while attempting to board a freight train which passes this place west about 9 o'clock in the evening. But there are grave doubts about the accident having occurred in this way, as the bruises on his body, we are informed by Dr. H. W. Burg, the attending physician, do not look as if he had been knocked down by being struck by a car. It is stated that different persons have an insurance of $40,000 on his life, which leads many persons to think there was foul play. A son, who is in the employ of the P. & E. R. R. Co. at Williamsport, called to see him on Tuesday but left again on the same day. Mr. Geo. Guyer, of the National Hotel, at Selinsgrove, who has, we are informed, $15,000 insurance on the deceased, was also here on Tuesday to see the old man, and directed that the best care should be given him, and that he would foot the bill.

LATER.—Two sons are here to look after the burial of their deceased father, and Mr. Guyer was here yesterday and paid all the expenses for the keeping of the deceased.

A post-mortem examination of the body will be made to-day in the presence of a coroner's jury.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. M. V. Shadow, Mr. John F. Royer to Miss Mary A. Boal, both of Tusseyville, Centre Co. Pa.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. A. C. Whitmer, Mr. F. D. Carow, of Milton and Miss Anna R. Minnich, of Spring Mills.

In Greenville, August 29, 1880, by Rev. D. P. Kline, Mr. Jacob Tyson and Miss Joanna Wolfe, both of Booneville, Clinton county.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No. 1	90
Wheat No. 2	80
Corn	43
Rye	55
Oats White	33
Oats, Black	30
Buckwheat	50
Flour	5.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20.00
Salt, per Brl	2.00
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Timothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	15
Hams	10
Sides	7
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	15
Potatoes	
Lard	6
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.60
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.40
Pea "	3.80

PENSIONS!

BOUNTY, PAY FOR RATIONS, NEW AND HONORABLE DISCHARGES, AND INCREASED PENSIONS obtained.—New laws, higher rates of pension The slightest disability, from wound, injury o disease of any kind entitles you to a pension Widows and heirs, fathers and mothers are now entitled.

Land cases promptly settled, Patents obtained. All kinds of government claims prosecuted Write at once for new laws, blanks and instructions, with two stamps. Address,

J. W. FLENNER & CO.
Lock Box 314, Washington, D. C.

1880. BEE HIVE! 1880

To my Friends in Penns and Bush Valles!

THE ARGEST

DRYGOODS HOUSE

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA IS THE GREAT

BEE HIVE Store of Lock Haven. BEE HIVE!

Which is now Opening the Third Stock for the Spring of 1880

which is simply Immense in all its Departments.

30,000 Yards Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

CALICOS AND SHIRTINGS

A large stock of 10-4, 9-4, 6-4, 5-4 UTICA BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS and PILLOW CASINGS
3000 Yards Good Calico, Fast Colors. Beautiful Styles, 6 Cents a Yard.
The Largest Stock of TABLE LINENS ever shown in this City at old prices. 500 TOWELS at 25 Cents, worth 40 Cents. 35 dozen 3-4 Bleached all LINEN NAPKINS at $2.65, worth $3.40. 18 inch TWILLED HEAVY TOWELLING, 18

1000 Yards of Summer Pantings,

Bought early in January, since which time they have advanced 20 per cent., but will be sold at old prices of a year ago.

2,000 Yards All-Wool Cassimeres,

FANCY CHEVIOT SUITINGS,

French Diagonals and Shirtings, 1000 Yards Black all wool Cashmeres.
Cheaper than ever. 2000 yards Beautiful Spring Cashmeres at 15 cents, worth 20. French Momie Cloths, Full Line o French all Wool Buntings in Plain and Lace Goods. Silk Grenadines, French Organdie and Linen Lawns, nice patterns,

500 YARDS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER SILKS

At 50, 55 and 60 cents a yard. The Largest, Handsomest, Cheapest lot of Plain and Brocade, Black and Colored Silks ever shown. Large lot of Ladies' Coats at Half Price. The handsomest Stock of

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS

In this section of the State. Large lot of Window Shading and Fixtures. 1,500 lbs. Cotton and Wool Carpet Chain.

CITIZENS of Penns and Brush Valleys should avail themselves of the advantages we are now offering, by buying their goods early at the BEE HIVE. Thanking my Patrons for their liberal patronage in 1878, we hope by continuing to keep only first-class goods, with a full assortment of all the Novelties of the Season; by representing goods on MERIT ONLY, and selling at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES to *merit even a much larger share of the patronage in* 1880, as we have decided advantages over every competitor on account of the immense quantities we buy. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Large Buyers and trade from a distance. ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

The Great Bee Hive Dry Goods House,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

J. J. EVERETT, Proprietor.

WANTED.—50,000 pounds of Wool in exchange or for cash at the Bee Hive Store.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, PA

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

ELIAS LOSE,

CARPENTER and Builder.

Doors, Shutes Sash, Window Frames, and Mouldings, made to order on short notice and in the best ossible manner

Yellow Pine Flooring constantly kept on hand. With thanks for past favors he solicits a continuence of the same

MILLHEIM, PA.

IRVIN HOUSE,

(Most Central Hotel in the City,)

COR. MAIN AND JAY ST.,

Lock Haven, Pa.,

S. WOODS CALDWELL, PROPRIETOR

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Traveler on first floor.

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD,
HALBERT E. PAINE.
Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free n receipt of stamp for postage.

! KAMP

THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF LOCK HAVEN.

I have a very large stock of BOOTS, SHOES, Slippers & Ladies WALKING SHOES, just opened up for Spring and Summer wear. My stock is as cheap as it was a year ago, because I bought it for cash before the advance, I am the only shoe dealer in Lock Haven that buys for cash & pays no rent therefore I can sell you a better article for the same money than any dealer in the city. Give me a call and you will be convinced that your place to buy is

KAMP'S.

AGENTS WANTED to sell this, the first, cheapest, best and the only authentic low priced book containing the lives of

GEN'L. W. S. HANCOCK AND W. H. ENGLISH,

A complete record of the early and military life of MAJ. GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, with a full and graphic account of the proceedings, speeches and incidents at the Cincinnati Convention, also the platform, table of ballots and letters of acceptance, with the life of W. H. ENGLISH. Richly embellished with numerous artistic illustrations and fine, handsome engraved Portraits of each Candidate. Sure success to all who take hold, will positively outsell all books. Send for circulars and extra terms.

Address, H. W. Kelley & Co.,
711 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RUPTURE The Imperial Truss is what you want. The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet. Sent free. Prof J. Y. EGAN, Oz densburg, N. Y. 29-1y

OPIUM HABIT Cured by the ONLY TRUE cure, in less time and at less cost than by any other means. No suffering or inconvenience. Treatment shipped to any part of the U. S. or Canadas. Full particulars free. Address, (Established 1863) B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich

THE VICTOR Double Huller Clover Machine

Is the only kind that has ever hulled 100 bushels of seed in one day from damp and wet straw. Send for Descriptive Circular and Price List, which contains many letters confirming this.

Hagerstown Agricultural Implement Mfg. Co.
Mention where you saw this Advertisement. Hagerstown, Md.

Edwin J. Deshler. J Jordan Deshler

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PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

Aaronsburg, Pa

Calls promptly answered da night.

JOHN H. GRAY,

Fashionable Barber.

Two doors west of Millheim Hotel,

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DR. D H. MINGL

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Main Street, Millheim, Pa

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BELEFONTE, PA

First Class in all respects.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

This is the place for the business man, the farmer, the mechanic.

Omnibus o all trains.

W. R. TELER, Proprietor.

CAMPAIGN BADGES, FLAGS, &c.

Beautiful Campaign Badges of the Republican and Democratic Candidates.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR, OR HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

Containing life-like Photographs of the Candidates; encased in pretty Miniature Gilt Frames, with pin for attaching to coat or vest. Active agents can make $10 a day selling them, and city and country merchants can make a handsome profit. Price 10 cents each; 2 for 15 cents; 10 for 50 cents, or 100 for $3.50. Photographs same price as Badges. CRAYON PORTRAITS on tinted plate paper. Heroic size 22 by 28, for 25 cents. FLAGS ALL SIZES, KINDS AND PRICES. Now is the Harvest time for agents, and dealers. Send for samples and full particulars to

U. S MANUFACTURING CO.,
28-3m 116 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

PENSIONS procured for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for heirs of deceased soldiers. The slightest disability entitles to pension. PENSIONS INCREASED. The laws being more liberal now, thousands are entitled to higher rates. Bounty and new discharges procured. Those who are in doubt as to whether entitled to anything should send two 3 cent stamps for our "circular of information."

Address, with stamps, Stoddart & Co. Solicitors of Claims and Patents. Room 8, St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.
28-3m STODDART & CO.

ONLY $20.

For this Style Singer.

We will send it to your Depot to be examined before you pay for it. If it is not as represented it can be returned at our expense. Send a postal card for illustrated Circular. C. A. WOOD & CO. 17 N. Tenth St., Philada., Pa. 28-3m

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

AGRICULTURE.

THE FARMER'S GARDEN.—The farmer's garden is usually, or at least often, "a by-word and a hissing." It is small business to potter by hand here when farm work is pressing and your team might plow two acres for corn or drill in ten acres of oats or barley, or plant twelve of corn with the patent two-horse "rower." But if the garden is long and narrow, and planted in rows, not beds, the plowing and harrowing and most of the marking and cultivation can be done with the team, and a very little time each week will give us the essentials. The perennial or permanent vegetables, like asparagus, rhubarb, etc., and all berry plants and bushes should be at one side or both in rows with spaces for horse cultivation, and the long rows of annuals down through the middle. A row each of beets, onions, Swedes, celery, cabbages, cauliflowers, and salsify, and half a row each of cucumbers, squashes, melons, tomatoes, radishes and lettuce, will do nicely, and two rows each of peas (in succession), Lima beans, sweet corn and early potatoes will make out quite a respectable farmer's garden—all that most farmers can afford to plant and till. Then two or three hours each week with horse and man and cultivator and hoe, will make a far better garden really than as many days of a gardener with spade and hoe, working on patches and beds and alleys, laid out to please the eye. If you can afford the latter, all right. Most farmers cannot, and the row plan described is, I think, the only one likely to secure good kitchen-gardens on most farms. If the garden is unfenced except from the road, and these garden rows can be joined on to rows of corn or potatoes in an adjacent field, the garden is sure of tillage at least when the field gets it, and the extra labor is little felt. And it is easier to fence the *fowls* than the vegetables.

FRUIT.—It is quite feasible for the farmer who intends to cultivate fruit extensively to grow his own trees from the seed. Apple and pear seed may be planted in the fall. The ground should be plowed now, after a coat of manure, and should be kept in a mellow condition until the seed is put in. This should be done late in the fall, in drills two and a half feet apart and three inches deep. The seed is obtained from fresh pomace at a cider mill, the seed separated by washing in water. If sand be mixed with the seed to take up the moisture it can be distributed more readily. The best soil is a deep, rich, clay loam—sandy soil encouraging the growth of lateral roots instead of the long tap desired in stocks. Pear seed is found much more difficult to manage than the apple, it very frequently lying dormant the first season, coming up nicely the next. When the young plants come up in the spring they should be thinned out to six inches apart and the ground be kept well worked with the cultivator the whole season and also during the next year, when they will be three feet high, and as large as pipe stems. The advantages of raising one's own trees are thus summed up: They are more sure to grow, as the roots do not undergo any change of climate or soil, and being set out in the orchard the same day they are raised from the nursery, are not exposed to the air to dry and wither, which is often the case with those brought from a distance. By choosing your scions and doing your own grafting, you are sure what variety of fruit your trees will yield. Besides it is much cheaper; you can supply your neighbors at a profit, your trees in the end costing nothing whatever.

HOW TO SAVE THE WHEAT.—Many farmers have put their wheat in the barn, or stacked it when it was not sufficiently dry, but not much injury is likely to come from this cause. The dampness is absorbed by the chaff and straw, and the grain does not suffer materially, especially in dry weather. Other farmers have hastened to thresh their wheat, and have stored the grain in bins and barrels, where it is almost certain to be ruined, if not turned and exposed to the air. Mr. Post, the Cortland miller, has two large upper floors of his mill covered with new wheat a foot deep, and he has been shoveling it over daily for some time past, to expose it to the air, and allow it to dry. Such precaution is needed in every case after threshing new wheat which has not been lain in the barn or stack long enough to dry before threshing. Mr. Post states that well slacked lime, sprinkled over wheat when it is stacked, is a great preventive of dampness. The lime absorbs the moisture, and protects the wheat from injury, and has no deleterious effect on the flour. Lime used in the same way on hay is much preferable to salt, especially if the hay is not thoroughly dry. Salt increases the moisture, while lime has the opposite effect. It should be thoroughly slacked, and about as much of it should be used as is generally used of salt in stacking. To our readers who have new wheat in bins or other places where it is not well aired, we say, spread it out without delay, and give it a chance to dry. Otherwise, there will be much loss, and bad bread for somebody to eat.

SOWING WALNUTS AND HICKORIES.—There are many persons desirous of raising seedlings of walnut and other hard-shelled seeds, who fail and wonder why they fail. The fault is often their own. It is the practice of many to keep such seeds on the barn floor or dry in barrels through the winter, sowing them in the spring. Now we all know that seeds of the kind mentioned must crack open before they grow, and some know that it is the moisture that does this cracking. Moisture, then, is what these seeds want, more or less. Some have thought that is the frost that cracks open the shells, but frost is an injury rather than otherwise, tending to dry out the shells, the opposite of which is desired. It is well to put hard-shelled seeds in the ground in the fall, or keep them in a damp place through the winter and then sow in the spring, but where neither of these things have been done, and the sowing is desired, they will grow very well the coming season if put into cold water until they have become thoroughly soaked. Thus treated the nuts will take up in a few days as much moisture as they would have done had they been in the ground all winter and this is all they want to make them crack their shells and grow. When it is not forgotten that moisture is the essential, seedling raising becomes much less of a mystery.

HAVE you given the lambs a dip in strong tobacco water? If not, do it at once. The ticks have all left the old sheep since shearing, and are now congregated upon the lambs, and a bath of about two minutes in a strong tobacco tea will settle them for the coming year, and add much to the comfort of the sheep, and the profit of their owner.

THE average life of a farmer is sixty-six years, and if he wasn't obliged to run and yell so much, getting his neighbor's cows out of his corn field, he'd probably bring up to eighty-one.

DOMESTIC.

TOILET SOAP.—Drippings which accumulate in almost every household, can be used for the grease. They should first be boiled in water, and then left to cool; afterward they should be removed from the water and boiled alone until the water is expelled. The whiter the grease can be made the better the soap will be. The ingredients of the soap are six pounds of sal-soda, seven pounds of grease, three pounds of unslacked lime, four gallons of soft water, and one-half pound of borax. Boil the soda and lime in the water until they are dissolved; let the mixture stand over night to settle; pour off the clear lye, to which add the grease and pulverized borax, and boil to the consistency of honey. Take the mixture from the stove, stir in one ounce of sassafras or lavender, and pour it into a tub, or what is still better, a tight, shallow box, to cool, and when cold, cut into bars and put on boards to dry.

DRINKING TOO MUCH.—Children are not apt to believe they drink too much water, and yet they do. When you come into the house, panting and thirsty from play, you will take a tumbler of water, and then rush out to resume play, and, perhaps, repeat the drink. Now, the next time you feel thirsty, try this experiment: Take a goblet of water, and slowly sip it. Before it is half gone, your thirst will be fully quenched, and you will feel better for having drank only that which you need. And again, we are all apt to acquire the habit of drinking while eating our meals. Nature gives us all the saliva we need; and if any one will chew his food slowly, and not take a swallow of drink until through eating, the desire to do so will leave, and he will require only a few sips of water, tea or coffee after the meal is finished. This practice, too, will do wonders in the way of keeping off indigestion, dyspepsia and sickness.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ill.—*Times*.

BRAISING. — By this process more than mere "stewing" is, of course, intended. In braising, the meat is just covered with a strong liquor of vegetable and animal juices (*braise or mirepoix*) in a closely covered vessel, from which as little evaporation as possible is permitted, and is exposed for a considerable time to a surrounding heat just short of boiling. By this treatment tough fibrous flesh, whether of poultry or of cattle, or meat unduly fresh, such as can alone be procured during the summer season in towns, is made tender, and is furthermore impregnated with the odors and flavor of fresh vegetables and sweet herbs. Thus, also, meats which are dry, or of little flavor, as veal, become saturated with juices and combined with sapid substances, which render the food succulent and delicious to the palate.

GILDING GLASS.—A certain quantity of gold is dissolved in a mixture of muriatic and nitric acid, then sulphate of protoxide of iron is added to the solution, and the precipitate is filtered, and being mixed with a small quantity of borax, reduced to paste, by adding some spirit of turpentine. After this paste is applied upon the glass with a pencil, the glass is exposed to the oven, which volatizes the spirit of turpentine and vitrifies the borax. The gold being in that way firmly applied, is polished first with blood-stone, and secondly, with a burnisher of agate. The manner of gilding is precisely the same as for porcelain.

MOVABLE TEETH AND CIRCULAR SAWS.—The advantages of circular saws with movable teeth are more and more appreciated. The teeth being dropped-fored, from bar steel, are regular, in size and shape, and of better material than it is possible to use for the whole saw; they pass better and more smoothly than solid teeth through wet and fibrous wood; the loss in diameter of a solid saw consequent on the filing. If a tooth is lost from a solid saw, the mill must stand still until the saw has been refiled into working order; but the sawyer who has a bag full of movable teeth which cost some few pennies each, is independent of accidents, and can replace a lost tooth without delay.

WELSH NECTAR.—One pound of raisins, three lemons, two pounds of loaf sugar, two gallons of boiling water. Cut the peel off the lemons very thin, pour upon it the boiling water, and when cool, add the strained juice of the lemons, the sugar and the raisins, stoned and chopped very fine. Let it stand four or five days, stirring it every day; then strain it through a jelly-bar and bottle it for immediate use.

TO REMOVE WARTS.—Touch the wart with a little nitrate of silver (lunar caustic); or with nitric acid or aromatic vinegar. The lunar caustic produces a black, and the nitric acid a yellow stain, which passes off in a short time; the vinegar scarcely discolors the skin.

TINCTURE OF MUSK.—Rub ½ ounce musk in a warm mortar with a little sugar; macerate for a month in 7 ounces alcohol containing 1 ounce each tincture of ambergris and tincture of vanilla. Filter thoroughly, and then add a few drops of ottar of roses.

Alexander the Great

wept because there were no more worlds to conquer, but the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines who have found it necessary to establish a branch of the World's Dispensary at London, England, in order to supply from that great commercial emporium these remedial blessings to foreign countries, where they are largely in demand, do not share the great conqueror's sentiments, as their conquests are of disease and have made happy not only the conqueror but the people who employ them. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all blood and skin diseases, scrofulous affections, swellings and internal soreness. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the little giant cathartic; Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—woman's tonic and nervine—Doctor Pierce's Extract of Smart Weed, the great remedy for colds and all bowel affections, as diarrhœa, dysentery and flux. World's Dispensary Medical Association, proprietors, Buffalo and London.

HUMOROUS.

A GENTLEMAN who lives in the Fourth Ward Elmira, New York, has a very fine potato patch that is greatly troubled with that pest of all people, potato bugs. In vain has he fought the persistent creatures by all devices suggested for their extermination. A young lady friend who visited his house was questioned as to the proper method of coping with the bugs.

"Are you much troubled," said he, "with bugs at your house?"

"Not at all "said she.

"What do you do to get rid of them?" asked he.

"We don't do anything at all," said she.

"Don't you use Paris green?" he again suggested.

"No, we don't," said the young woman.

"Will you, then, have the kindness to inform me why you are not bothered as I am?" asked he at last.

By this time the female person had got her hat on and was outside the front gate.

"Well," said she, "I presume it is because we hain't any potatoes."

No preparation ever discovered except Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will really produce new hair on bald heads. It will be a happy day when the great army of bald heads fully understand this.

THERE is a great deal of interesting conversation going on over the telephone wires, if you have the machine open and listen. The message of a fond mother whose cherub had eaten a watermelon or so too much, and a gentleman who had sent home a large red-fish for dinner, got mixed the other day. First voice—What shall I do about the baby? Second voice—Scrape all the scales off him, cut him open, and have him dressed nicely for dinner with caper sauce. Aint he a whopper?

"WELL, Father Brown, how did you like the sermon yesterday?" asked a young preacher. "Ye see, parson," was the reply, "I haven't a fair chance at them sermons of yours. I'm an old man now and have to set pretty well back by the stove; and there's old Miss Smithie, Widder Taff 'n Rylan's darters 'n Nabby Birt 'n all the rest setting in front of me with their mouths wide open a swallerin' down all the best of the sermon, 'n what gets down to me is putty poor stuff, parson, putty poor stuff."

ANY one desiring a recipe how to make soap for a cent a pound, will receive it gratis by addressing I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, the manufacturers of the justly celebrated Dobbins' Electric Soap.

AT an entertainment given lately by the Bric-a-Brac (Juvenile) Club, a ten-year-old member was heard to aver that "he really did not care for this sort of thing; a cigarette and a quiet chat were more in his line. Those girls bored him; they went for every fellow so infernally violent now, he preferred to do his smashing himself; and, in fact, altogether, he liked 'em mellow—say about thirty or so—girls who knew what was what—no green gooseberries for him." A nice boy that for a small tea party.

OLD Mr. Barnes was given to boasting of his religious standing. In prayer meeting, the other evening, he said: "Yes, brothers and sisters, I feel as though I was put here to point the way to heaven." Before he could say more Mrs. Barnwell spoke out: "Well, Brother Barnes, I hope you will stay here and point long after the rest of us are safe in heaven." Barnes hardly knew how to take her.

THE little girl who was disappointed because her name could not be found in the Bible says: "Never mind! I will be such a good girl that if ever another Bible is written, my name shall go into it."

A HOMŒOPATHIC Cure. (Im) Patient—"Yes, sir; you're an ignorant blackguard, sir." Homœopathic M. D.—"Well, sir, then you've come to the right person for treatment, as, according to our treatment, 'like cures like.'"

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

MAMMA—Look, Cissy, here is the dear doctor coming. What a favorite he is! See, even the little chickens run to meet him! Cissy—Yes, ma; and the little ducks cry, "Quack, Quack!"

AT a recent Philadelphia picnic, when it was discovered that the croquet arches had been forgotten, a wicked girl suggested supplying their places with the two bow-legged young men present.

SOME people are born to ill-luck. An old woman who has pasted nearly five thousand medical receipts in a book during the past forty years has never been ill a day in her life, and she is growing discouraged.

YOUNG man, a diamond pin looks real nice and glistens brightly, but when $4 a week supports a man and pin both, one or the other is not genuine.

"GENTLEMAN," said an amateur farmer just from the city, writing to the chairman of an agricultural society, "put me down on your list of cattle for a calf."

THERE is no use locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. When you see the thunder clouds is the time to drink up the milk.

AH FOO WOO is a Boston Chinaman. His name sounds like the shivering of a woman when she gets out of bed on a winter morning and steps her bare feet on the oil-cloth.

"MY little Lily, which do you love the best mamma or this bag of candy?" "I love best mamma, who gives me the big bag of candy."

"I DESS," said a little sis yesterday, "if Dod was here now he'd make a lot o'folks. 'Tis awful dusty to-day."

HE that cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself.

LIFE is too short for its possessors to wear long faces.

AN unpleasant relation—A carbuncle.

How would you like to be an iceberg?

A GREAT hardship—An iron steamer.

GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION and Treatment, at this season of the year, to all affections of the Bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, &c. By using Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam you will obtain immediate relief from these complaints, and soon drive them from the system.

DISTRESS after eating, the results of indigestion, will no longer be experienced if a tablespoonful of Simmons' Liver Regulator is taken after each meal, and, by persevering in the use of this remedy for a few weeks, a permanent cure will be effected. It is not unpleasant to the taste, does away with sickening medicine or pills; is a mild laxative, but does not nauseate or irritate the stomach, and unlike any other known medicine, when its use is discontinued, the system is not left constipated or costive. It is very properly called the Regulator—it removes Bilious Secretions, Cleanses the Blood, Strengthens the Kidneys and assists Nature. It takes the place of Quinine and Bitters of all kinds; is no violent drastic medicine; is gentle and harmless, and warranted not to contain a single particle of any mineral substance, but is purely vegetable.

The nutritive value of milk is hardly sufficiently appreciated. According to the best and most recent analyses, good milk contains in each quart: Butter, about 1½ oz; casein, 2¼ oz; milk sugar, 1 oz.. and salts (phosphate, etc.), nearly ¾ oz. Two quarts of milk, therefore, with 12 oz. of bread, contains sufficient nutriment for a full grown man daily. No cheaper food of equal value and easy assimilation can be found.

Look to your lightning-rods; the thunderstorm season is at hand. Insulated lightning-rods are dangerous delusions; they are the reverse of a protection. So is any rod which does not run to every high point on the house, not well connected with large masses of metal — roof ornaments, water spouts, etc.—and well sunk in the ground. It ought to come in contact with the damp earth; better yet, with water.

To prevent the oxidation of a new iron tea-kettle, first wash it thoroughly in sapolio soap, rinse well in clear hot water, and over the back of the stove. Scald out thoroughly before using, and put one or two clean oyster shells into the kettle, and keep some there all the time until the kettle begins to grow smooth and shows no longer any sign of rusting.

Wicked for Clergymen.

Rev. ——, Washington, D. C., writes: "I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article, made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them."—*New York Baptist Weekly*.

AN Illinois girl with a breach of promise suit testified that it was the usual thing for girls to show their love letters to fifteen or twenty other girls, in order to make them jealous.

IT'S a wise man that can recognize a circus from the description given on the advertising boards.

THERE is scarcely a person to be found who will not be greatly benefitted by a thorough course of Kidney-Wort every spring. If you feel out of sorts, and don't know why, take a package of Kidney-Wort and you will feel like a new creature.—BANNER.

How Can I Express My Thanks?

Mrs. Meeks, of Yoraville, New York, writes It affords me great pleasure to write these few lines to let the public know the value of *Anakesis*, the great External Pile Remedy. I have suffered the last 14 years everything but death; in that time I have spent hundreds of dollars. I have tried everything I ever heard of; I have had four different doctors, but found very little relief. I at last heard of *Anakesis*; I tried them and in one hour's time I found relief and have not been troubled with them since. How can I express my thanks to you? No tongue can praise them too highly, and I would say to all those who are afflicted with Piles Hemorrhoids or fissures, internal or external, give *Anakesis* a trial and you will no longer be a sufferer.

MRS. MEEKS.

Samples of *Anakesis* are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their celebrated Electro Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days's trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

Vegetine.

More to Me than Gold.

WALPOLE, Mass., March 7, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

I wish to inform you what Vegetine has done for me. I have been troubled with Erysipelas Humor for more than 30 years in my limbs and other parts of my body, and have been a great sufferer. I commenced taking Vegetine one year ago last August and can truly say it has done more for me than any other medicine. I seem to be perfectly free from this humor and can recommend it to every one. Would not be without this medicine—'tis more to me than gold—and I feel it will prove a blessing to others as it has to me.

Yours, most respectfully,
MRS. DAVID CLARK.

J. BENTLEY, M. D., says:

It has done more good than all medical treatment.

NEWMARKET, Ont., Feb. 9, 1880.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

Sir—I have sold during the past year a considerable quantity of your Vegetine, and I believe, in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about 17 years was much benefited by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.

Yours, respectfully,
J. BENTLEY, M. D.

Loudly in its Praise.

TORONTO, Ont., March 3, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

Dear Sir—Considering the short time that Vegetine has been before the public here, it sells well as a blood purifier, and for troubles arising from a sluggish or torpid liver it is a first-class medicine. Our customers speak loudly in its praise.

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Cor. Queen and Elizabeth Streets.

Vegetine.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

RIVAL STEAM PUMPS.

And BOILER FEEDERS.
John H. McGowan & Co., Cin'ti, O.

$777 A YEAR expenses and agts Outfit Free. Address Jno P. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 172

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal, knowing the paper.

Look, Agents!

Every man wants his property protected from burglars. Secure the agency for the "Safety Window Fastening" in your county quick. Sells everywhere at sight. Immense profits. Terms free. Address C. M. CARNAHAN, Cleveland, O.

A Medicine without a Rival.

HUNT'S REMEDY

THE GREAT

Kidney and Liver Medicine,

CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs; Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side; Retention or Nonretention of Urine, Nervous Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Excesses, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation & Piles.

HUNT'S REMEDY

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts **directly** and at **once** on the **Kidneys, Liver,** and **Bowels,** restoring them to a healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for **HUNT'S REMEDY.** Take no other.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Remedy

That Acts at the Same Time on

The Liver, The Bowels and The Kidneys

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE

Biliousness, Piles, Constipation, Kidney Complaints and Diseases, Weaknesses and Nervous Disorders.

by causing prompt action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?

Use **KIDNEY WORT** *and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and* **One package will make six qts of Medicine.** *Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price,* $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
(Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

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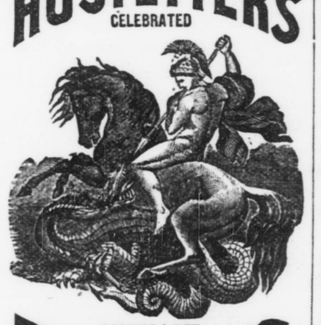

STOMACH

BITTERS

Defensive Medication

is a precaution which should never be neglected when danger is present, and there or a course of the Bitters at this season is particularly desirable, especially for the feeble and sickly. As a remedy for biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness, and bowel complaints, there is nothing comparable to this wholesome restorative. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no Other.**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

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All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

Our **WELL AUGER** is the cheapest, bores the fastest. We are the oldest and largest firm in America. Send for our pictorial catalogue. UNITED STATES MF'G CO., Chicago, Ill.

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SONG BELLS!

A New, Complete and most attractive Collection of School Songs,

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Send 50 Cents for Specimen Copy.

Books for Schools, Singing Schools, Choirs, and Gospel Temperance Meetings.

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Temperance Jewels (35 cts., Gospel Temp. work.
Temperance Light. do., (?2 cts).

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston,

J. E. DITSON. & CO.,
1228 Chestnut Street. Philadelphia.

5 MILLION CABBAGE Plants! Will pack to reach you safely at $1.50 per 1,000. Also Celery at $2 50 per 1,000. Catalogue free. J. F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Lackawanna County, Pa.

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for **cisterns** or **wells** of any depth.—*Plain Iron, Porcelain, or Copper-lined.* Brands, **K. C. G. XIX. C. C. G. No 1. B. BB. B No. 1.** For sale by the Hardware trade, Country Stores, Pump makers, etc. See that the Pump you buy is stenciled

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Manufacturer,
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$1000 REWARD for any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 3 days. None genuine **CAUTION** unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a *Pile of Stones* and *Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila.* $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. MILLER, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philada., Pa.

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An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoon to one pint of feed. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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Buy your Campaign CAPS and CAPES **at first hands.** The Latest Styles in ENAMELED MUSLIN, and in BLUE and WHITE DRILL.

W. HOWARD BROOKS & STEVENSON, Manufacturers,

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KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcholic Bitters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pills, but use natures remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist, Price, $1.
(Will send post paid.) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs, Burlington, Vt.

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Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.**

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver,** or **"Biliousness."** As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Lungs,** and early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

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The "Little Giant" Cathartic.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These Pellets (Little Pills) are scarcely larger than mustard seeds.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For **Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head,** take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** Sold by druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,

Be It Seated In The Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,

CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption,

Liver Complaint, &c.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by Druggists. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

OVARIAN TUMOR OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation. Taken in Teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S

Ready Relief,

CURES AND PREVENTS

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPHTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. **In from one to twenty minutes,** no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Nervousness, Sleeplessness,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,
Chilblains and Frost Bites.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort,

Thirty to sixty drops in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Radway's Regul